

^S
M3A2li
1919/20

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

BULLETIN

APR 13
SERIES III VOL. V

OCTOBER, 1920

NUMBER 10

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



Published Monthly by Marquette University

1115 Grand Avenue

MILWAUKEE

::

::

::

WISCONSIN

Entered as SECOND CLASS Matter April 12th, 1916, at the Post Office
at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Under the Act of August 24th, 1912.

1920	1921		1922
JULY	JANUARY	JULY	JANUARY
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
..... 1 2 3	..... 1	..... 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	29 30 31
.....	30 31	31 .....	.....
AUGUST	FEBRUARY	AUGUST	FEBRUARY
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	..... S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	... 1 2 3 4 5	.. 1 2 3 4 5 6	..... 1 2 3 4
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
29 30 31	27 28	28 29 30 31	26 27 28
.....
SEPTEMBER	MARCH	SEPTEMBER	MARCH
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
..... 1 2 3 4	... 1 2 3 4 5	..... 1 2 3	..... 1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30	27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30 ..	26 27 28 29 30 31 ..
.....
OCTOBER	APRIL	OCTOBER	APRIL
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
..... 1 2	..... 1 2	..... 1	..... 1
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30 .....	.....	30 31	30
.....
NOVEMBER	MAY	NOVEMBER	MAY
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
.. 1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	... 1 2 3 4 5	.. 1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30	29 30 31	27 28 29 30	28 29 30 31
.....
DECEMBER	JUNE	DECEMBER	JUNE
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
..... 1 2 3 4	..... 1 2 3 4	..... 1 2 3	..... 1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
26 27 28 29 30 31 ..	26 27 28 29 30	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30 ..
.....

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

BULLETIN

SERIES III VOL. V

OCTOBER, 1920

N U M B E R 10

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



For Information, Address:

REGISTRAR, MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

1115 Grand Avenue

Milwaukee, Wis.

Published Monthly by Marquette University

1115 Grand Avenue

M I L W A U K E E

::

::

::

W I S C O N S I N

Entered as SECOND CLASS Matter April 12th, 1916, at the Post Office
at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Under the Act of August 24th, 1912.

CALENDAR 1920-1921.

1920—

September 15-16.....Registration.
September 17.....Classes Begin.
September 24.....Assembly.
November 1.....All Saints', Holiday.
November 17.....Mid-Semester Tests Begin.
November 24.....Mid-Semester Standings Published.
November 24.....Thanksgiving Recess Begins, 4 P. M.
November 29.....Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
December 8.....Immaculate Conception, Holiday.
December 22.....Christmas Recess Begins, 4 P. M.

1921—

January 3.....Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
January 27.....Semester Examinations Begin.
January 31-Feb. 1...Registration.
February 2.....Second Semester Begins.
March 15, 16, 17....Conditioned Examinations.
March 18.....President's Day.
March 23.....Easter Recess Begins.
March 29.....Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
May 30.....Memorial Day.
June 7.....Semester Examinations Begin.
June 17.....Commencement.
June 27.....Summer Session Begins.
August 5.....Summer Session Closes.
September 14, 15, 16.Registration.
September 15, 16, 17.Conditioned Examinations.
September 19.....Classes Begin.
September 23.....Assembly.
November 1.....All Saints', Holiday.
November 17.....Mid-Semester Tests Begin.
November 23.....Mid-Semester Standings Published.
November 23.....Thanksgiving Recess Begins, 4 P. M.
November 28.....Classes Resumed, 8 A. M.
December 8.....Immaculate Conception, Holiday.
December 22.....Christmas Recess Begins, 4 P. M.

OFFICERS.

REV. HERBERT C. NOONAN, S. J., A. M.....	President
REV. JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J., A. M. Ph. D.....	Dean
REV. EUGENE RUDGE, S. J.....	Treasurer
MARY L. MELZER.....	Registrar

FACULTY.

CHARLES R. ATKINSON, A. M., Ph. D.,
Social Sciences, Professor.

SISTER M. XAVIER BAGGELER, S.S.N.D.,
Extension Courses, Philosophy, Instructor.

ROBERT N. BAUER, Ph.G., B.S.,
Chemistry, Professor, Head of the Department.

ALFRED V. BOURSRY, A. M.,
Modern Languages, Associate Professor.

JOSEPH F. CARROLL, S. J., A. M.
Physics, Professor, Head of the Department.

J. NEWMAN CLARK, A. B., LL. B.,
English, Instructor.

REV. THOMAS J. CONNERS, S. J., A. M.,
English, Associate Professor, Religion, Instructor.

CHARLES I. DOYLE, S. J., A. M.,
English, Professor, Head of the Department.

REV. GEORGE A. DEGLMAN, S. J., A. M., Ph. D.,
Philosophy, Professor, Head of the Department.

REV. HUGO M. P. FINNEGAN, S. J.,
Chaplain.

REV. A. F. FRUMVELLER, S. J., A. M., Ph. D.,
Mathematics, Associate Professor.

JOSEPH E. L. FYANS., A. M., Ph. B.,
Modern Languages, Professor, Head of the Department.

JOHN GIESEN, A. M.,
Biology, Instructor, Modern Languages, Instructor.

MAX GILBERT, A. B.,
Chemistry, Assistant Professor.

SISTER M. CHARITAS KRIETER, SS. N. D., A. B.,
Extension Courses, Chemistry, Instructor.

REV. HUGO B. MacMAHON, S. J., A. M.,
Philosophy, Associate Professor.

CLIFFORD McDONALD, A. B.,
English, Instructor.

REV. JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J., A. M., Ph. D.,
Public Speaking, Professor.

EDWARD J. MENGE, A. M., Ph. D., M. S.,
Biology, Professor, Head of the Department.

REV. PAUL A. MUEHLMANN, S. J., A. M.,
Mathematics, Professor, Head of the Department.

SISTER M. FRANCES OSWALD, SS. N. D., A. B.,
Extension Coursés, Social Sciences, Instructor.

DENNIS J. REGAN, LL. B.,
English, Instructor.

REV. THOMAS I. REILLY, A. M.,
Social Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department.

SISTER M. BERNARD RHEUDE, SS. N. D., A. B.,
Extension Courses, Mathematics, Instructor.

SISTER M. PASCHAL RIPPLE, SS. N. D., A. B.,
Extension Courses, Modern Languages, Instructor.

JOHN J. ROCHE, A. B.,
Social Sciences, Assistant Professor.

REV. CHARLES L. ROEMER, S. J., A. M.,
Ancient Languages, Professor, Head of the Department.

NAND SINGH,
Chemistry, Laboratory Instructor.

MARTIN STELTER, A. B.,
Modern Languages, Instructor.

REV. AUGUSTINE B. THEISSEN, S. J., A. M.,
Mathematics, Associate Professor.

LOCATION.

Marquette University is located in Milwaukee, the commercial and social center of the state of Wisconsin and the great manufacturing center of America. The city is attractively situated on Lake Michigan, 85 miles north of Chicago. It is readily accessible from all points; ample railroad connections are afforded by the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Soo Line and three interurban lines. Also many points on Lake Michigan are in direct communication with Milwaukee by means of steamboat lines.

The advantages of Milwaukee are manifold:

HEALTH: Is one of the most healthful cities in the United States. While the business section lies in a valley the elevations which surround it afford most delightful residence sections and excellent drainage. Deep water intakes extending far out into Lake Michigan afford a clear, cold and abundant supply of pure drinking water.

HOMES: Is essentially a "city of homes." The percentage of those owning their own homes and maintaining lawns and gardens exceeds that of any other city of the Union. It has no congested or slum districts. The residence streets are especially beautiful, many being overarched with maple and elm trees.

BEAUTIFUL BAY: One of the sights which is a source of surprise and delight to visitors is the Milwaukee bay. It suggests the Bay of Naples and is viewed from Juneau Park, near the heart of the city. No city on the Great Lakes has succeeded in reserving so beautiful a spot for public convenience and pleasure.

CIVIC ORDER: One of the most orderly and law abiding cities in the nation, having a lower percentage of vice and crime than any other large city.

EDUCATION: The standard of its school system is the highest. It maintains besides Marquette University, a state normal school, several colleges, and is the first American city to maintain completely equipped trade schools as a part of the common school system.

COMMERCIAL CENTER: As a commercial center it possesses some decided advantages. As the metropolis of the great state of Wisconsin, which holds a high place among the leading agricultural states of the Union, it has become an important distributing center for all commodities. Its jobbing and wholesale houses, which have grown into great commercial enterprises, have extended their trade connections far beyond the boundaries of the state. This commercial activity enables ambitious students to earn enough to defray all or at least a part of their expenses.

GROUNDS.

The grounds of the University consist of five tracts. The Administrative building, in which are located the College of Arts and Science, the College of Economics and the School of Journalism, the Law School building and the building of the School of Applied Science and Engineering are located on the property bounded by Eleventh Street, Thirteenth Street, Grand Avenue and Sycamore Street.

The Conservatory is situated at 1505 Grand Avenue in the residence section of the city, removed from the noise and inconveniences of the downtown traffic. It is, however, within easy access by street cars, from all parts of the city.

The Academy and the Athletic field cover the block between Tenth Street on the east, Eleventh on the west, State on the south and Prairie on the north.

The School of Dentistry, the Trinity Hospital, and the Training School for Nurses are located on the two properties at Ninth and Wells Streets.

The School of Medicine and the Marquette Dispensary are located at Fourth Street and Reservoir Avenue.

LIBRARY FACILITIES. .

The magnificent public library of the city, almost adjoining the School of Dentistry, is within two blocks of the Schools of Journalism, Arts and Science, Law, Economics, Engineering. The arrangement of the library is an ideal one for students, who have access to all the books for consultation and study, and may with special privilege take home with them as many books as are necessary for the preparation of essays, debates, etc. The main library and its eight branches contain 342,194 volumes.

In the History room are more than 40,000 volumes, including 10,000 on Sociology, 9,000 on Travel, 10,000 on Biography, and 11,000 on History. The Philosophy room contains about 3,500 volumes.

The Literature and Reading Room contains 38,000 volumes, from the American, English, French, German, Grecian, Roman, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Flemish, Semitic, Slavic, Japanese, Chinese and Celtic literatures.

The Science room has about 30,000 volumes, covering the fields of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, Archeology, Paleontology, Engineering and Agriculture.

The library of the College of Arts and Science contains nearly 15,000 volumes. Its circulation department, accessible to the members twice a week, comprises standard English works, carefully selected with a view to the needs of the College students.

MUSEUM.

The Museum of the city of Milwaukee is within three minutes' walk of the University. The collection is one of the largest and finest in the United States, and contains hundreds of thousands of zoological, botanical, minerological and other specimens.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

CONTROL.

Marquette University is under the control of the Jesuits. As educators they aim to secure the gradual and just development of both mind and heart. They recognize moral training as an essential element of education, and spare no efforts to form the students to habits of virtue, while offering them every facility and aid to the highest mental culture. It is their ambition to form men of deep thought, solid principles, virtuous habits and sound religious convictions.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

The educational system is substantially that of the other colleges of the Jesuits. Since the publication of Hughes' *Loyola* in the Great Educators Series, by Scribner, the Catholic Encyclopedia and Swickerath's *Jesuit Education*, by Herder, those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of that system have abundant sources of information.

CURRICULUM.

The courses in the College of Arts and Science leading to the Bachelors' Degree will ordinarily require four years for their completion. The curriculum is to a large extent a prescribed one and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science, and Mathematics. It is considered essential that the branches which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others should be carried to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions.

To obtain these results Philosophy must be such in reality as well as in name. It must not content itself with vague groping after light, with teaching the history of philosophy; detailing the vagaries of the human mind, without venturing to condemn them; exposing the contradictory systems which have held sway for a time, without any expression of opinion as to the fatal defects which caused them to be discarded. It must present a logical, unified, complete sys-

tem of mind-culture in accord with the established laws of human thought; it must take its stand on some definite propositions expressive of truth; it must rise to the dignity of a science. With a definite system to defend against attack, the mind becomes more acute and plastic, the logical powers are strengthened, the value of a proof is properly estimated, the vulnerable points of error are readily detected.

Thus established, the College of Arts and Science, gives an education which prepares its beneficiary to cope with the difficulties of life and compete successfully in the struggle. This will be seen from a consideration of the field covered by the curriculum.

DORMITORIES.

The College has no dormitories for the accommodation of students. Those coming from homes at a distance from Milwaukee will, however, be able to find board and lodging in private families in the neighborhood of the University. Lists of suitable rooms will be furnished on application. Students coming to the city should apply at once at the College office, 1115 Grand Avenue.

MORALS AND RELIGION.

The moral and religious interests of the students are matters of the closest concern to the members of the College Faculty. Catholic students are required to follow the courses given in religious instruction and to be regular in attendance at religious exercises conducted for their benefit.

It is the policy of the institution to trust as much as possible to the honor of the students in carrying on the government of the College; yet for the maintaining of order and discipline, without which good results are not attainable, regular and punctual attendance, obedience to College regulations, serious application and blameless conduct will be insisted on. Any serious neglect of these essential points will render the offender liable to effective correction and even to dismissal, if such a measure should be deemed necessary for the common good. Parents and guardians of students are requested to consider carefully the regulations which follow, governing the conduct and diligence of students.

ADMINISTRATION.

COLLEGE YEAR.

The College year begins the third week in September and includes thirty-six weeks, which are divided into two semesters of eighteen weeks each. There is a Christmas and an Easter recess. Classes are not held on legal holidays, nor on days observed as holydays of obligation in the Catholic church.

REGULATIONS.

PUNCTUALITY.

The students must be punctual and regular in their classes, as failure in these matters tells against good work in their studies. When a valid excuse is presented for absence, the student is bound, by extra work, to repair the loss incurred, and he should consult his instructor for advice in the matter. Unexcused absence for more than 15 per cent of any subject shall mean failure in that branch.

DISCIPLINE.

All students are bound to upright, gentlemanly conduct, to diligence in study, and to exact obedience to all requirements of order and discipline. Speech or conduct, offensive to good morals, will not be tolerated.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS.

The religious training of Catholic students will be supervised by the college authorities. There is Mass every morning at 8:30 in the students' Chapel. The students are urged to be present at this Mass. The annual retreat is an obligation for all Catholic students of the College of Arts and Science.

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.

Written tests are held at the close of each quarter and examinations are held at the close of each semester. Reports are sent to parents and guardians at the close of each quarter and each semester. The College authorities earnestly invite consultation concerning the welfare of individual students.

GRADES OF SCHOLARSHIP.

The following system of grading is used to indicate the student's progress in his subjects. The standings represent the combined result of examinations and class work. The grades given are: A.—93 to 100; B.—85 to 92; C.—77 to 84; D.—70 to 76; E.—60 to 69 (condi-

tion); F.—0 to 59 (failure); *I.—Incomplete; X.—Absent. Students who get a "Failure" in a subject must repeat the subject.

Students who get a "Condition" in three subjects or "Failure" in two subjects will be required to repeat the semester's work in their entire schedule.

· TUITION AND FEES.

No student will be admitted to classes before the fees for the current semester have been paid. No exception will be made and students should come prepared. Tuition and fees once paid cannot under any circumstances be returned. A student who leaves the University for valid reasons during the year will get credit for the paid tuition provided that he pursues his departmental studies within one year from the date of his withdrawal. Tickets cannot be transferred. Students make an implicit contract with the institution to observe these conditions when they pay their dues.

Tuition	\$100.00
Laboratory Fee, Physics.....	10.00
Laboratory Fee, Chemistry.....	10.00
Laboratory Fee, Biology.....	25.00
Microscope Fee.....	5.00
Breakage Deposit (Laboratory Students).....	10.00
Athletic Fee.....	5.00
Marquette Union Fee.....	5.00
Matriculation Fee (Paid Once).....	10.00
Conditioned Examinations.....	1.00
Diploma Fee.....	10.00

Payments for tuition must be made semi-annually in advance. No deduction is allowed for absence except in the case of prolonged illness.

Students, whose accounts with the Treasurer are not settled, will not be admitted to examination.

*Incomplete means that laboratory requirements were not fulfilled or that written assignments were not handed in at the time prescribed.

Students receiving a "condition" in a semester examination may have the privilege of another examination to remove the "condition." This examination must be taken during the semester following the one in which the condition was incurred. Failure to take the examination within the appointed time, or failure to receive a passing grade in the second examination will require the repetition of the semester's work in the study.

LIVING EXPENSES.

Owing to the uncertainty of prices in general, it is very difficult just at present to set down a schedule of living expenses. It is believed that by the fall of 1921, good board and lodging will be obtainable at six or seven dollars per week. Students will find it cheaper in most cases to send their laundry home (by parcels post) than to have it done in Milwaukee.

The Marquette Union examines all boarding and rooming houses and an approved list may be secured from the Secretary of the Union. This list will not be mailed out.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SELF SUPPORT.

Because of its location in Milwaukee, a city of over half a million inhabitants, the manufacturing center of America, Marquette University offers unparalleled advantages to the needy student. It is very easy for students to earn their board. For a couple of hours' service in cafes, hotels, or restaurants many of the students get their meals. Others earn enough of a Saturday afternoon to help considerably toward their keep. There are not a few who are able to earn all their living and boarding expenses while keeping up with their studies.

The student should avail himself of the services of the Students' Free Employment Bureau.

Additional information concerning employment will be cheerfully given, but the University, as such, does not bind itself to secure positions for all prospective students.

With regard to school expenses, it will be well to remember that the schedule of expenses at Marquette is to be understood as differing in meaning from like schedules in other colleges.

While there are some few fees in addition to the regular tuition, at Marquette University, the sum total of tuition and fees is considerably less than the fees of those colleges that have practically no tuition, but only laboratory fees.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50.00 for the first prize, \$20.00 for the second, \$15.00 for the third, \$10.00 for the fourth, and \$5.00 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremner of Chicago for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to the competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.; St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio; St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill.; St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kan.; Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.; University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.; Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.; St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras; St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, Ohio; St. John's University, Toledo, Ohio; Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Sacred Heart College, Denver, Colo.

THE WILLIAM E. CRAMER ENGLISH PRIZE.—A prize of \$50.00 established by Mrs. William E. Cramer in memory of her husband for the Marquette student who ranks highest in the Inter-Collegiate English Contest.

INTERCOLLEGIAN LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay from competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by the Very Reverend Provincial of the Missouri Province.

ORATORICAL PRIZE.—A gold medal, presented in alternate years by Mr. Francis X. Boden and Mr. and Mrs. August M. Grau, for the best oration given by a member of the Marquette Oratorical Society. Donor in 1920, Mr. and Mrs. August M. Grau.

PRIZES FOR ELOCUTION.—A gold medal is offered annually for the best speaker in the public contest; one medal is offered each class in Elocution, by members of the M. U. Alumni.

The following Permanent Scholarships have been donated:

The Father Bosche Scholarship, by the Members of the Gesu Parish, 1913.

The Loyola Scholarship, by a friend.

The Phelan Scholarship, by Miss Catherine Phelan.

The Marquette Scholarship, by a friend.

The Anton V. Romadka Scholarship.

The Xavier Scholarship, by a friend.

The Johnson Scholarship, in memory of George and Geo. F. Johnson.

The Berchmans Scholarship, by a friend.

The Merton Scholarship, by Hon. Ernest Merton, of Waukesha, Wis.

ADMISSION.

I.—METHOD OF ADMISSION.

All candidates for admission must offer satisfactory evidence of a good moral character.

Admission may be had either by certificate or by examination:

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE. A certificate from the principal of an accredited high school in which the student has been prepared for college will be accepted. Official entrance blanks can be secured by application to the Registrar and should be sent in as early secured by application to the Registrar and should be sent in directly to the Registrar at least ten days before the opening of the session.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION. An applicant who desires to enter without such a high school certificate will be required to pass satisfactory examinations in the required subjects mentioned below and in such other subjects from the list of electives as he may present for entrance.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING. Candidates for admission from other institutions of collegiate rank, which offer the same or equal courses of study, will be granted the same standing as at the former institution upon presenting in advance of registration (1) A certificate of honorable dismissal; (2) An official transcript of college credits, with specification of courses and year when taken, hours and grades; (3) An official certified statement of entrance credits and conditions showing the length of each course in weeks, the number of recitations and laboratory exercises each week, the length of recitation and the mark secured.

No student will be admitted to the College as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the Senior year.

ADMISSION AS A SPECIAL STUDENT. Special students, not candidates for a degree, will be admitted to such courses as their qualifications permit. The Dean and the Faculty will judge as to the applicant's fitness to pursue profitably desired subjects. Special adult students as do not meet the entrance requirements may become candidates for a degree when they have fulfilled the entrance requirements.

2.—REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

All candidates for a degree must present entrance credits amounting to fifteen units. A unit represents the credit value received for five recitations a week for one year of at least thirty-six weeks in

one branch of study. Two laboratory periods in any science or vocational study are considered equivalent to one class exercise.

The required units for admission to degree courses are as follows:

A.—FOR THE A.B. DEGREE—

English	3 units.
Mathematics.	2 units.
*Latin	4 units.
History	1 unit.
Science	1 unit.

B.—FOR THE B.S. DEGREE—

English	3 units.
†Mathematics	2½ units.
*Foreign Languages	2 units
History	1 unit.
Science	1 unit.

The remaining four or five and one-half units may be selected from any subjects counted toward graduation in an accredited or recognized high school, with the following restrictions:

1. No subject may be presented for less than a half unit of credit.
2. Not more than one unit will be accepted in any vocational subject counted toward graduation in an accredited or recognized high school.
3. Vocal music and physical training will not be recognized for credit.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION.

A condition of not more than one unit may be allowed to a candidate ranking above the lowest quarter of his high school class; but no condition is allowed in the prescribed English, Algebra or Geometry.

The work of the first year must be so arranged and so limited in amount that all conditions shall be removed and all deficiencies made good promptly. Deficient and conditioned students must, therefore, submit their course of study for approval to the Dean of the College.

*Students presenting full fifteen units without the prescribed four units in Latin or without the prescribed two units in foreign language will be given an opportunity to make up these requirements during the first two years at college.

†Candidates for the B. S. degree who present fifteen units, but only two units in Mathematics, may be admitted with the obligation of supplying the other half unit during Freshman year.

COURSES OF STUDY.

A student registered in the College of Arts and Sciences may pursue one of the following courses:

1. A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
2. A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.
3. A two-year pre-medical college course preparing for admission to Class "A" Medical Schools.
4. A two-year Junior College course preparing for admission to the several professional schools.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must have completed before graduation, one hundred and twenty semester hours* (as a minimum), which shall include work as follows: English (12 semester hours), Latin (16 semester hours), other Languages (12 semester hours), Science (8 semester hours), Mathematics (6 semester hours) History (6 semester hours), Philosophy (15 semester hours).

In the choice of electives each student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must follow the direction of his counsellor or of the Dean of the College. In every case of electives the student must have fulfilled all the work pre-requisite to the subject elected, and must not make such choice of electives as will induce a conflict in recitation or laboratory periods.

Each student will be required to have completed before graduation one major and two minors, one of which shall be correlated with his major subject, the other chosen from another group.

Elections for the second semester must be filed by members of the two upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15, and for the first semester on or before May 20.

*Catholic students, moreover, will be required to complete 8 semester hours in Evidences of Christian Religion in addition to the one hundred and twenty semester hours normally required for graduation.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to students who either enter without Latin or who do not wish to continue this subject in their college course. Candidates for the B.S. degree must complete one hundred and twenty semester hours* of work which shall include work as follows: English (12 semester hours), Modern Language (12 semester hours), Science (16 semester hours), Mathematics and History (each six semester hours), and Philosophy (15 semester hours).

In the choice of electives each student must be guided by his prospective future work and must follow the direction of his Counsellor or the Dean of the College. In every case of electives the student must have fulfilled all the work pre-requisite to the subject elected, and must not make such choice of electives as will induce a conflict in recitation or laboratory periods.

Each student will be required to have completed before graduation, one major and two minors, one of which shall be correlated with his major subject, the other to be chosen from another group.

Elections for the second semester must be filed by members of the three upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15, and for the first semester on or before May 20.

*Catholic students must, in addition to the above requirements, complete eight semester hours of work in Evidences of Christian Religion.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

For students preparing for the study of Medicine, a two-year college course (at least 60 semester hours) in addition to a four-year course in an approved high school, as a minimum requirement to class "A" medical schools, is prescribed by the American Medical Association.

To meet these requirements, a pre-medical course is offered by the Marquette University College of Arts and Sciences with entrance requirements as scheduled below:

HIGH SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) For admission to the two-year pre-medical college course, students shall have completed a four-year course of at least fifteen units in a standard accredited high school or other institution of standard secondary school grade, or have the equivalent as demonstrated by examinations conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board, or by the authorized examiner of Marquette University. Unless all the entrance units are obtained by examination, a detailed statement of attendance at the secondary school, and a transcript of the student's work must be secured. This evidence of actual attendance at the secondary schools will be obtained whether the student is admitted to the freshman or to higher classes.

(b) Credits for admission to the pre-medical college course are granted for the subjects shown in the following list and for any other subject counted by a standard accredited high school as a part of the requirements for its diploma, provided that at least eleven units are offered in Groups I-V:

SCHEDULE OF SUBJECTS REQUIRED FOR ENTRANCE TO

THE PRE-MEDICAL COLLEGE COURSE.**

GROUP I, ENGLISH—	Units* Required
Literature and composition.....	3-4 3
GROUP II, FOREIGN LANGUAGES—	
Latin	1-4
Greek	1-3
French or German.....	1-4
Other foreign languages.....	1-4

*A unit is the credit value of at least thirty-six weeks' work of four or five recitation periods per week, each recitation period to be not less than forty minutes. In other words, a unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work. A satisfactory year's work in any subject cannot be accomplished under ordinary circumstances in less than 120 sixty-minute hours, or their equivalent.

†Both of the required units of foreign language must be of the same language, but the two units may be presented in any one of the languages specified.

Of the fifteen units of high school work, eight units are required, as indicated in the foregoing schedule; the balance may be made up from any of the other subjects in the schedule, with the exception that in Group VI not more than three units will be accepted.

**Requirements as set down by the American Medical Association.

GROUP III, MATHEMATICS—

Elementary algebra	1	1
Advanced algebra	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Plane geometry	1	1
Solid geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$	..

GROUP IV, HISTORY—

Ancient history	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	1
Medieval and modern history	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	
English history	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	
American history	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	
Civil government	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	

GROUP V, SCIENCE—

Botany	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Zoology	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Chemistry	1	..
Physics	1	..
Physiography	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Physiology	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Astronomy	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Geology	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..

GROUP VI, MISCELLANEOUS—

Agriculture	1-2	..
Bookkeeping	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Business law	$\frac{1}{2}$	..
Commercial geography	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Domestic science	1-2	..
Drawing, freehand and mechanical....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2	..
Economics and economic history.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1	..
Manual training	1-2	..
Music: Appreciation of harmony.....	1-2	..

COLLEGE REQUIREMENTS.**

SCHEDULE OF SUBJECTS OF THE TWO-YEAR
PRE-MEDICAL COLLEGE COURSE.

Sixty Semester Hours* Required.

Required Subjects:	Semester Hours
Chemistry	12
Physics	8
Biology	8
English composition and literature.....	6
Other non-science subjects.....	12
A modern foreign language.....	6-12
Subjects Strongly Urged:	
Advanced botany or advanced zoology.....	3-6
Psychology	3-6
Advanced mathematics including algebra & trigonometry	3-6
Additional courses in chemistry.....	3-6
Other Suggested Electives:	
English (additional), economics, history, sociology, political science, logic, mathematics, Latin, Greek, drawing.	

B. S. IN MEDICINE.

Students preparing for medicine may obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science in Medicine by attending the Marquette University, Arts and Science College two years and the Marquette University, Medical Department four years. In their two years of college work the candidate for the B. S. degree must include in his schedule of prescribed subjects, a course in Philosophy, extending through the Sophomore year. At the end of his fourth year the student receives the B. S. with Medicine. The schedule of subjects by pre-medical students at Marquette University is as follows:

Freshman Year.

First Semester	Sem. Hours	Second Semester	Sem. Hours
Chemistry I.....	5	Chemistry II.....	5
Mathematics I.....	2	Mathematics II.....	2
English I.....	3	English I.....	3
Biology I.....	4	Biology I.....	4
Electives (French- German)	2	Electives (French- German)	2
One to be chosen		One to be chosen	

*A semester hour is the credit value of at least sixteen weeks' work consisting of one lecture or recitation period per week, each period to be not less than fifty minutes net, at least two hours of laboratory work to be considered as the equivalent of one lecture or recitation period.

**Requirements as set down by the American Medical Association.

Sophomore Year.

First Semester	Sem. Hours	Second Semester	Sem. Hours
Chemistry IV.....	1	Chemistry III.....	3
Quantitative Analysis IV.1		Biology II.....	4
Biology II.....	4	Philosophy V.....	3
Philosophy V.....	3	Physics II.....	4
Physics I.....	4	Electives (French-	
Electives (French-		German)	2
German)	2	One to be chosen	
One to be chosen			

DEGREES.

BACCALAUREATE DEGREES.

The degrees conferred by the College upon successful completion of the respective courses are Bachelor of Arts, (A. B.) Bachelor of Science, (B. S.). The Bachelor of Philosophy degree (Ph. B.) may be given under the conditions usually prescribed by standard Universities.

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees are as follows: (a) The completion of the four years', course of 120 semester hours (in the case of Catholic students 128 semester hours) leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate; (b) a written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation; (c) 120 (in the case of Catholic students, 128) "credit points,"* (d) the completion of at least one major and two minors.†

GRADUATE DEGREES.

MASTER OF ARTS.

1. The candidate must have an A.B. degree from Marquette University or an institution of equivalent standing and must devote one year exclusively to resident graduate study. Two years—eight months of which must be in residence—will be required if the candidate's whole time is not devoted to study.

2. The work must be done in one or two departments, and must ordinarily embrace one principal and one or two secondary subjects. It must involve concentrated work in some special field of study in such subjects as Philosophy, History, Economics, Law, Classics, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. Advanced courses given in certain professional schools of recognized universities will be accepted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the A.M. degree, but under no circumstances may a candidate count these same courses toward a professional degree.

3. The candidate must pass a satisfactory examination in all the subjects studied.

4. He must present a typewritten or printed thesis in his major subject.

5: A fee of \$10.00 is to be paid in advance.

*A credit point is given for every semester hour of work done with a grade of C, two credit points for every semester hour done with grade B, and three for every semester hour of work done with a grade of A. (See page 9) where A. B. C. are explained.)

†A major is the amount of work ordinarily done in one subject in three years, and a minor is the amount of work ordinarily done in one subject in two years. The work done in Freshman year is not counted towards a major or a minor.

The degree of Master of Science, M.S., is conferred under the same conditions as above when the major subject of study has been scientific.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

Abbreviations in the announcement of courses: I. given during the first semester. II. given during the second semester. I., II., given throughout the year. I. or II. given during the first or second semester. Arabic numerals in parentheses indicate the number of credit hours per semester.

ASTRONOMY.

COURSE I.—Descriptive Astronomy. I. or II.; (2)

The solar system.

A descriptive course acquainting the student with the fundamental principles and leading facts regarding the sun, the moon, planets, and comets, including visits to the observatory for telescopic observations.

Stars and nebulae.

A general descriptive course in stellar astronomy, including the study of the principal constellations and nebulae and simple problems with the celestial globe.

COURSE II.—Practical Astronomy. I. or II.; (2)

Theory and use of the sextant, theodolite, transit and equatorial telescope.

Determination of time, latitude, longitude and azimuth with portable instruments.

To be preceded by course I.

BIOLOGY.

COURSE I.—General Biology. I., II.; (4)

This course includes a thorough study of typical examples of the four great plant divisions anatomically and physiologically. The same for the eleven great groups of animals. This means a study of the fundamental properties of all living things, their functions, structures, classification, habits, life histories, and evolution. The forms selected for study illustrate the chief principles and generalizations of biology. Especial attention is given to parasitic forms.

Two hours lecture and recitation, four hours laboratory.

*COURSE II.—Comparative Anatomy. I. II.; (4)

A thorough dissection of the shark, turtle and cat is called for. These will be studied and interpreted on a basis of comparative anatomy, embryology and physiology. General Embryology—This

*All second year students of Biology are compelled to attend weekly meetings where contemporary biological literature will be discussed and where each student must take his turn in preparing and reading a paper.

course includes the study of cell-division, maturation, fertilization, cleavage, formation of germ-layers and development of the organ systems. Histological technique will be part of the laboratory work. All of the preceding work will be correlated during this course.

Two hours lecture, four hours laboratory.

COURSE III.—The Teaching of Biology I.; (4)

Special problems for teachers. Acquaintance with biological literature. Choice of texts. Comparison of methods. Biological History. Genetics.

Three hours lecture, two hours laboratory.

COURSE IV.—Technic. II.; (1)

Technic of fixation, sectioning, staining and mounting of histological and embryological material by paraffine and celloidin methods.

Two hours laboratory each week.

In addition to the supplementary reading assigned as regular work all students taking more than one year in Biology must have read the following and pass an oral examination thereon:

Beddard: Geographical Distribution.

Conklin: Heredity and Environment.

Darwin: Origin of Species.

Ganong: The Living Plant.

Huxley: Man's Place in Nature.

Kellogg: Darwinism Today.

Locy: Biology and Its Makers.

Mendel: Experiments in Plant Hybridization.

Morgan: A Critique of the Theory of Evolution.

Wallace: Malay Archipelago.

Walter: Genetics.

Weismann: The Germ Plasm.

CHEMISTRY.

COURSE I.—Inorganic Chemistry I.; (5)

The study of the Elements; Compounds; Chemical combinations by weight; the laws of definite and multiple proportions. The atomic and molecular theory. Atomic weights and calculation of chemical formulas. Equivalence of Elements. The laws of Charles, Boyle, Avogadro, and Gay Lussac. Molecular weights. Solutions, freezing point depression of solutions, osmotic pressure, chemical equilibrium, Dissociation of compounds in solution, ionic substances and the interaction of ions. Non metallic elements and compounds.

Two lectures, one quiz, two two-hour laboratory periods.

COURSE II.—Inorganic Chemistry II.; (5)

Review of chemical theory with the study of metallic elements and their compounds. The laboratory course consists of qualitative analysis with the application of chemical theory to the formation of insoluble compounds. Separation of bases and acid radicals.

Two lectures, one quiz, two two-hour laboratory periods.

N. B.—For students who do not care to take the laboratory course of two laboratory periods per week, a second laboratory course of one laboratory period per week is given.

COURSE III.—Organic Chemistry I. II.; (3)

The methods of purification and the qualitative examination of organic compounds. General principles and theories of organic chemistry. The hydrocarbons, isomerism of hydrocarbons, chlorine derivative, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, organic acids and derivatives are studied in detail. Physical and chemical properties of the important members of the acylo and cyclo series.

Two lectures, one quiz, two two-hour laboratory periods.

COURSE IV.—Quantitative Analysis I.; (1)

The use and care of the analytical balance. A selected number of gravimetric determinations illustrating the methods of precipitation, washing, drying, decomposition and weighing of precipitates. The use and care of volumetric apparatus. Selection and use of indicators. Preparation and standardization of volumetric solutions. A selected number of acidimetric, alkalimetric and oxidimetric determinations.

One two-hour laboratory period.

ENGLISH.**COURSE I.—Prose Composition. I., II.; (3)**

Required of Freshmen in the College of Law and of the Freshmen of the College of Arts and Sciences who do not take English II and III. Textbook, lectures on the essentials and kinds of prose composition, daily themes. This course gives a thorough discipline in the requisites of prose composition. Students not getting a pass mark in this course or in English II and III cannot take up any other English work in the College of Arts and Sciences.

COURSE II.—Poetry. I.; (3)

Required of Freshmen in the College of Law and in the College of Arts and Sciences who show that they do not need the discipline in prose given in English I. Textbook, lectures on versification and on the nature and kinds of poetry (dramatic excepted), exercises in verse, critiques of poems and poets.

COURSE III.—Fiction. II.; (3)

Required of Freshmen who have taken English II. Textbook, lectures on fiction, exercises in the composition of the short story and novelette, critiques and types of fiction, and in the preparation of briefs.

COURSE IV.—Argumentation. I., II.; (3)

Required of Sophomores in the College of Arts and Sciences, open to students who have passed in English I or English II and III. Textbook, lectures, study of orations and arguments, exercises in the composition of speeches and in the preparation of briefs.

COURSE V. Drama. I., II.; (3)

Open to students who have passed in English I. or in English II. and III. Lectures on the theory of comedy and tragedy, study of selected plays, critiques of standard plays, exercises in dramatic composition.

COURSE VI. Essay. I., II., (3)

Open to students who have passed English I. or English II. and III. Lectures on the critical and philosophical essay, study of selected essays, exercises in the composition of the essay.

COURSE VII. Aesthetics and Literary Criticism. I. or II., (3)

The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers of assigned subjects will be required.

COURSE VIII. Early English Literature. I. or II., (2)

A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics.

COURSE IX. English Literature. I. or II. (2)

An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses.

COURSE X. American Literature. I. or II. (1)

An historical survey, with especial emphasis on the chief influences and writers.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.

COURSE I. Christian Revelation; The Church. I. (1).

Revelation in general; Christianity a revealed religion; Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation; divine origin of the Christian Revelation. The Church; its institution and end; Constitution of the Church.

COURSE II. The Church; God and Salvation. II. (1).

Marks and Teaching office of the Church; Holy Scripture and Tradition; the rule of Faith. God the Author and Restorer of our salvation; God considered in Himself; One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity; The Trinity.

COURSE III. Creation and Redemption. I. (1).

Creation; the spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the Person and Nature of the Redeemer; the work of Redemption.

COURSE IV. Grace and the Sacraments. II. (1).

Actual, habitual and sanctifying grace; infused and acquired virtues; Pelagianism, Jansenism, Naturalism and other errors refuted. The Sacraments in general; Baptism; Confirmation; the Holy Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice.

COURSE V. The Sacraments; Morality and Virtue; Eschatology. I. (1).

The Sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony; Sacramentary errors refuted. The basis of morality; law, conscience and free will; moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties toward God; natural and supernatural virtues; Faith, Hope and Charity; the Last Things.

COURSE VI. Divine Worship; Christian Perfection. II. (1).

Internal and external worship due to God; direct and indirect acts of worship; veneration of the Saints. The Christian's duties toward self and neighbor; works of supererogation.

COURSE VII. Sacred Scripture. I. (1).

Biblical Canonics and Hermeneutics. Facts, nature and extent of inspiration. The Bible and Science. Explanation of difficulties drawn from geology, astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution.

COURSE VIII. Scripture Reading. II (1).

Readings from the Old and New Testament; comparative study of Greek text, and Latin and English versions.

GEOLOGY.

COURSE I. II.; (2)

General course in Dynamic, Structural, Physiographic, Historical and Economic Geology. Principles of Petrology, Mineralogy and Paleontology. Study of the field work of the Wisconsin Geological Survey. The College possesses a collection of the more important minerals and rocks; in addition to this the students have access to the Public Museum, the entire third floor of which is devoted to Geology.

Lectures, field work, identification of life forms, recitations and written exercises.

Text: Le Conte: Salisbury and Chamberlain.

For reference: The publications of the Wisconsin Geological Survey and the United States Geological Survey's Monographs and Bulletins. (Not given 1920-'21.)

LANGUAGES—ANCIENT.

GREEK.

COURSE I.—Homer; New Testament. I. or II.; (3)

Homer, selected portions of the Iliad; New Testament, selections; Homeric dialect, prosody; outline of Greek epic poetry.

COURSE II.—Plato. I. or II., (3)

The Apology and Crito; the life and teaching of Socrates; contemporary Greek history.

COURSE III.—Demosthenes. I. or II., (3)

Lysias. Demosthenes, Philippics; Lysias, selections; history of the development of Greek oratory.

COURSE IV.—Demosthenes; Sophocles. I. or II., (3)

Demosthenes, The Crown; Sophocles, Antigone, with lectures on the Greek drama.

COURSE V.—Greek Lyric Poets; Herodotus. I. or II., (3)

Selections from the lyric poets; Herodotus, selections; Greek historians and historical sources.

COURSE VI.—Sophocles; Euripides. I. or II., (3)

Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus; Euripides, Medea.

COURSE VII.—Thucydides; Aristophanes. I. or II., (3)

Thucydides, The Sicilian Expedition, selections, Books VI.—VIII; Aristophanes, Clouds or Birds.

COURSE VIII.—Aeschylus. I. or II., (3)

Prometheus Bound, or Agamemnon.

COURSE IX.-X.—Prose Composition. I., II., (1)

Practice in the writing of simple Greek. To be taken in connection with Courses I. and II.

LATIN.

COURSE I.—Virgil; Horace. I. or II., (3)

Virgil, Aeneid VII.-XII., and selections from Christian hymnology, prosody.

COURSE II.—Livy. I. or II., (3)

Selections from Books XXI. and XXII., a study of Livy's style; elements of change from the prose of the Ciceronian age.

COURSE III.—Horace; Cicero. I. or II., (3)

Horace, selected Odes and Epodes. Cicero, Pro Milone, with special references to its rhetorical and argumentative qualities.

COURSE IV.—Horace; Juvenal. I. or II., (3)

Horace, selected Epistles and Satires. Lectures on the chief characteristics of Roman Satire; Horace's philosophy of life. Juvenal, selected Satires.

COURSE V.—Tacitus; Cicero. I. or II., (3)

Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; the Latinity of the first and second centuries after Christ; Cicero, Quaestiones Tusculanae, with lectures on his position as a philosopher.

COURSE VI.—Plautus; Terence. I. or II., (3)

Selected plays.

COURSE VII.—Pliny; Seneca. I. or II., (3)

The letters of Pliny the Younger, with a study of literary and social conditions at the end of the first century after Christ. Seneca, selected letters.

COURSE VIII.—Roman Political Institutions. I. or II., (2)

COURSE IX.—Latin Composition. I. or II., (1)

Principles of Latin idiom and style. Kleist's Aids to Latin Composition. Required of students taking Courses I. and II.

COURSE X.—Latin Writing. I. or II., (1)

Advanced course. Translation of selected passages from English classic authors. Kleist's Practical Course in Latin Composition. Intended to accompany Courses III. and IV.

COURSE XI.—Ecclesiastical Latin. I. or II., (2)

Hymns and homilies, selected from the Breviary and other sources.

COURSE XII.—History of Roman Literature. I. or II., (2)

A general course in Roman Literature.

LANGUAGES—MODERN.

FRENCH

COURSE I.—Elementary French I.; (2)

This course includes a careful drill in pronunciation, the essentials of grammar the use of the tenses of the indicative mood.

Text: Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course.

COURSE II.—Continuation of Course I., II.; (2)

The use of the subjunctive mood. Conversation.

Text: Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course completed. Conversation.

COURSE III.—Second Year French I.; (2)

Further study of the grammar, especially syntax; Reading of contemporary French prose, conversation, composition, dictation. Prerequisite Course I. or its equivalent, (one year of College or two years of high school French.)

Text: Fraser and Squair's Complete Grammar.

COURSE IV.—Continuation of above course. II.; (2)

COURSE V.—French Journalism. I.; (3)

Reading and translation of a French periodical; themes modelled on articles read. Prerequisite course I., or one year of college or two years of high school French.

COURSE VI.—II.; (3)

Continuation of course V. and exercises on French syntax.

COURSE VII.—Modern French Prose. I. or II., (3)

The study of novels or short stories by modern French prose writers: Ereckmann-Chatrian, Brazin, Chateaubriand and others. Grammar and composition based on a French text.

COURSE VIII.—French Poetry of the Nineteenth Century. I. or II., (3)

Readings from Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine and others, with an introduction to French versification. Selections committed to memory.

COURSE IX.—French Oratory. I. or II., (3)

A study of the French orators and their works; Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Flechier; prose composition; private reading.

COURSE X.—The French Drama. I. or II., (3)

The reading of dramas chosen from such authors as Corneille, Moliere, Racine, together with a study of their lives and works.

COURSE XI.—French Composition I. or II., (3)

Students are admitted to this course only by special permission of the instructor. A text on practical topics of every day life is used. Prerequisite course I.

COURSE XII.—History of French Literature. I. or II., (3)

A general survey of the history of French literature from its earliest beginnings to the close of the reign of Louis XIV; collateral reading.

COURSE XIII.—History of French Literature. I. or II., (3)

A general outline of the literature of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries dealing only with writers of first importance.

GERMAN.

COURSE I.—Elementary German I., II.; (2)

Grammar, prose composition, reading of short stories by modern writers.

Text: Thomas' German Grammar.

COURSE II.—Advanced German I., II.; (2)

This course is open to students who have completed course I. or two years' of high school German. Selections. Composition. Conversation.

COURSE III.—German Conversation. I. or II.; (3)

Special class in conversation to which students are admitted only by special permission of the instructor.

COURSE IV.—German Prose Writers. I. or II., (3)

The study of novels or short stories by German prose writers; Freytag, Hauff, Herbert, Stifter, Novalis, Brentano, Eichendorff.

COURSE V.—German Poetry. I. or II., (3)

Readings from German ballads and lyrics. Selections committed to memory. Special attention is given to the study of rhythm and metre.

COURSE VI.—The German Epic. I. or II., (3)

Dreizehnlinden, Weber; Der Trompeter von Saekkingen, Scheffel; selections from other epic poems.

COURSE VII.—The German Drama. I. or II., (3)

Dramas of Goethe, Schiller and Lessing. Selections from Ansen-gruber, Hebel, Wildenbruch.

COURSE VIII.—History of German Literature. I. or II., (3)

A general survey of the history of German literature from its earliest beginnings to the period of Frederick the Great; collateral reading.

COURSE IX.—History of German Literature. I. or II., (3)

A general outline of the literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing mainly with the writers of the first importance.

COURSE X.—Scientific Reading. I. or II., (3)

For students preparing for scientific courses which require a facility in the reading of scientific literature. Prerequisite German I.

SPANISH.

COURSE I.—Elementary Spanish I.; (3)

The essentials of grammar, pronunciation, the use of the tenses of the indicative mood.

Text: Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar.

COURSE II.—Continuation of Course I. II.; (3)

The use of the subjunctive. Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar completed.

COURSE III.—Continuation of Course I. I.; (3)

This includes the reading of modern Spanish authors, short stories, a review of the important rules of grammar, especially syntax, dictation, and conversation.

Text: Crawford's Spanish Composition.

COURSE IV.—Continuation of Course I.-II.; (3)

COURSE V.—Spanish Correspondence I. or II.; (3)

This course embodies the general technicalities of business correspondence, the translation of business correspondence, the translation of Spanish business letters into English and the translation of dictated business letters from English into Spanish.

Text: Harrison's Spanish Correspondence.

COURSE VI.—Spanish Conversation I. or II.; (3)

Students may choose course VI. instead of course V.

COURSE VII.—Classical Prose. I. or II., (3)

Selections from Cervantes, Don Quijote de la Mancha; St. Theresa,

Life; Ribadeneria, Historia del Cisma de Inglaterra, selections. Kelly, History of Spanish Literature.

COURSE VIII.—Classical Poetry. I. or II., (3)

Fray Luis de Leon, poesias; Romancero general (Duran); Jorge Manriquo, Coplas, selections.

COURSE IX.—Modern Prose. I. or II., (3)

Luis Coloma, Jeromin, Boy, La Reina Martin; Jose Maria Pereda, Penas arriba, Cuentos y novelas; Saj, Europa salvaje; Fernan Caballero, La Gavota, Clemencia; Valvueda, Estudios criticos.

COURSE X.—Modern Poetry. I. or II., (3)

Selections from the writings of Alberto Risco, Jose Selgas, Unueza de Arce, Zorilla.

COURSE XI.—Spanish Drama and Oratory. I. or II., (3)

Classical period; selections from the writings of Calderon and Lope de Vega. Modern period: Tamayo y Baus, Los hombres de bien, Lances de honor; Nunez de Aroze, El haz de lena. Oratory. Donoso Cortes and Nocedal, Discursos.

MATHEMATICS.

COURSE I.—College Algebra. I. (2)

After a brief review of the foundations, the following topics are treated: variables and functions, linear and quadratic equations, determinants, logarithms, undetermined coefficients, complex numbers, binomial theorem, theory of equations, and series. For Freshmen. Prerequisite: Entrance Algebra, one and one-half units; and Plane Geometry.

COURSE II.—Plane Trigonometry. II. (2)

The six elementary functions for acute angles; goniometry; solution of the right and oblique triangles; graphs of the functions and solution of simple trigonometric equations.

COURSES III.-IV.—Algebra; Trigonometry; Analytic Geometry. I.-II., (3)

A course in unified mathematics, embracing the topics of Algebra and Trigonometry outlined above, and the elements of Analytic Geometry. Open to Freshmen, who present at least two and one-half units for entrance.

*COURSE V.—Spherical Trigonometry. I. or II., (2)

The right spherical triangle, Napier's rules. formulas and methods for the solution of the general triangle. Open to students who have had Mathematics 2.

*These courses will not be given in the College of Arts and Science unless at least ten students apply for a course. Individual students may take these courses in the College of Applied Science and Engineering.

*COURSE VI.—Surveying. I. or II., (3)

The theory, use and adjustment of instruments; methods of computation and arrangement of data; practical field work and topographic map-making.

*COURSE VII.—Plane Analytic Geometry. I. or II., (3)

Loci and their equations. The straight line; the circle; the parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola; transformation of co-ordinates; polar co-ordinates. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

*COURSE VIII.—Solid Analytic Geometry. I. or II., (3)

An introductory treatment of the point, plane, straight line, and surfaces of revolution. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

*COURSE IX.—Differential Calculus. I. or II., (3)

Fundamental notions of variables; functions, limits, derivative and differentials; differentiation of the ordinary algebraic, exponential and trigonometric functions with geometric applications to maxima and minima, inflexions, and envelopes; Taylor's formula. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

*COURSE X.—Integral Calculus. I. or II. (3)

The nature of integration; elementary processes and integrals; geometric applications to area, length, volume and surface; multiple integrals; use of infinite series in integration; introduction to differential equations. Open to Sophomores and Juniors.

COURSE XI.—Methods of Teaching Mathematics. I. or II., (2)

A course for those who expect to teach high-school mathematics. Open to students who have completed Mathematics 8 and 9. Will not be counted towards a major.

PHILOSOPHY.

COURSE I.—Dialectics. I.; (3)

The province of logic, formal and material. The foundations of logic. The principles of contradiction, identity, causation, excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions: their nature and division. Opposition and conversion. Reasoning. The syllogism and its laws. Induction: Fallacies.

COURSE II.—First Principles of Knowledge. II.; (3)

The nature of certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of certitude; objective evidence. Trustworthiness of the senses and intellectual powers. Objectivity of ideas. Testimony as a measure.

COURSE III.—General Metaphysics. I.; (3)

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being: unity, truth, goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and beauty.

COURSE IV.—Cosmology. II.; (3)

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and modern pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult powers. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Properties of matter. Time and space.

COURSE V.—Psychology. I., II., (3)

Life. Vegetative, animal, intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

The Soul. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of cerebral functions. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Theory of Evolution.

Origin of Ideas. The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Attention. Reflection. The Soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

Rational Appetency. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions.

COURSE VI.—Child Psychology. I. or II.; (2)

The Child and its faculties. Will-training. Influences that bear on the will. The awakening of the will. The will and the intellect of the child. The will, the intellect and all-around ideal. Maladies of the will. Moral training in the schools. Religion as a factor in the training of the child.

Education of the sense faculties, the imagination and the memory of the child. Development of attention, judgment and reasoning of the child. The part the emotions play in the life of the child. Nature of the emotions and specific consideration of the important types of emotions.

The physiology and psychology of habit. Importance of cultivating good and useful habits from the start. The will and habit.

Means of training. Formal and informal instruction, discipline and example. The formation of character. The teacher and the child.

COURSE VII.—Educational Psychology. I. or II., (4)

A study of established psychological processes and procedure; prevalent errors in psychology and their influence on recent and contemporary educational theory and practice; physical growth and mental development; the psychology of adolescence; instinct, heredity and individuality; attention, interest, appreciation, association, memory and habit, and their application to the problems of education and the class room. Courses 5-6 prerequisite and essential.

COURSE VIII.—Experimental Psychology. I. or II., (3)

A laboratory course dealing with the phenomena of sense-perception and attention.

COURSE IX.—Business Psychology. I. or II., (3)

A course in practical and applied psychology, including a study of the nature and development of the powers and mental faculties which make for personality and efficiency. The course includes a study of the sources of knowledge; sense perceptions and intellectual activities; ideas, judgments and reasoning; memory, imagination and association of ideas; interest, attention and concentration. The course also comprises a study of the will and will-training; self-control, initiative, self-reliance, self-respect, cheerfulness, politeness, enthusiasm, courage, loyalty; the ideal and its value; personality.

COURSE X.—Social Psychology. I., or II., (3)

The course in social psychology is an application of the principles of psychology to the interpretation of social phenomena, a psychological study of the problems of human interactions.

The course comprises a study of the role of fundamental instinctive impulses, emotions, sympathy, imitation, mind and will, in social life. It takes up the questions of co-ordination and co-operation, social control in group action, forms of association, the problem of social order, etc.

COURSE XI.—Natural Theology. I., II.; (1)

The Existence of God. Methods of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE XII.—History of Ancient Greek Philosophy. I., (3)

In ancient Greek philosophy attention is directed primarily to the teachings of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle and to the systems of Stoicism and Epicureanism. Plotinus is taken as representative of

the Alexandrian movement; and St. Augustine is studied as the most conspicuous example of the early Christian philosopher. This course is carried on by means of lectures and recitations and the reading of representative selections. Turner's History of Philosophy is used as the basis of lectures and recitations.

COURSE XIII.—History of Mediaeval and Modern Philosophy. II., (3)

In the study of mediaeval philosophy attention is centered on the origin and development of Scholastic philosophy and on the system of St. Thomas as the most complete synthesis of mediæval thought. In the division of modern philosophy, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Spencer are taken for special study. Among present day tendencies, the revival of Scholasticism and the trend towards realism are noticed. De Wulf's Mediaeval Philosophy is made the basis of the treatment of Scholastic Philosophy and Turner's History of Philosophy is used as the text for modern systems. Lectures, recitations, readings and discussions.

PHYSICS.

COURSE I.—Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies., I.; (4)

Sound: A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, Michometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

Two lectures, one quiz, and one two-hour laboratory period.

COURSE II.—Light, Heat and Electricity II.; (4)

A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by a gas during expansion; steam pressure, superheated steam; steam and gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

Two lectures, one quiz, and one two-hour laboratory period.

COURSE III.—Experimental Physics. I or II., (3)

Advanced laboratory work in Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Light and Heat. A few lectures are given on the theory of physical measurements and measuring instruments with special attention to the computation of results. Prerequisite Courses I. and II.

COURSE IV.—Experimental Physics. I. or II., (3)

Advanced Laboratory Work in Electricity and Magnetism. Accurate measurement of current, resistance, electromotive force, capacity; magnetic properties of iron and steel; use of electrometer and potentiometer; a practical study of the properties of direct and alternating currents and of the principles underlying the construction of dynamo-electric machinery. Prerequisite, Courses I. and II.

COURSE V.—Electric Oscillations and Electromagnetic Waves; Radio Communication. I. or II., (2)

Prerequisite, Physics, Courses I. and II. and Mathematics Courses IX. and X.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

COURSE I.—Composition. I., II.; (3). (Cf. English IV.)

Open to all students except Freshmen. Textbook, lectures, study of orations and arguments, exercises in the composition of speeches and in the preparation of briefs.

COURSE II.—Principles of Vocal Expression. I., II.; (1)

Practical training in the fundamentals of effective speaking. Instruction on the management of the breath; methods of acquiring clear articulation; correct and refined pronunciation; direct, conversational and natural speaking; inflection; qualities of voice and their use; purity, range and flexibility of tone. Individual criticism and conference with the instructor.

COURSE III.—Gesture and Technique of Action. I., II.; (1)

The study of poise; posture, movement and gesture; spontaneity of expression; correction of mannerisms; power and pathos; ease, grace and effectiveness of delivery. Class exercises, criticism and conferences.

COURSE IV.—Practical Oratory and Debating. I., II.; (1)

This course is open to all students of the college. Its aim is to afford special training in public speaking. To this end strict parliamentary practice is followed throughout. The literary and oratorical exercises include declamations and elocutionary reading; criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery; the composition and reading of short stories, poems and essays; orations illustrative of rhetorical principles; extemporaneous speaking; the knowledge and application of parliamentary law; debates.

SOCIAL SCIENCES.**ECONOMICS.****COURSE I.—Business Economics. I., II.; (3)**

This course is designed to give a practical working knowledge of the fundamental underlying principles of modern business. Beginning with a characterization of modern industrial organization, the student is led to an analysis of the problems of production, including trusts and industrial combinations, value as it arises in the exchange of goods, human wants and their satisfaction in consumption.

Among other subjects the second half of the year will include money, credit and banking, international trade and protection, distribution of proceeds to rent, wages, interest and profits.

COURSE II.—Economic Resources. I.; (3)

Geography of production; a study of geographical conditions and their influence on the commercial and industrial development of man; a descriptive study of the leading American industries; discussion of the products of the farm, forests, mines, quarries, etc.

COURSE III.—Economic History of the United States. II.; (3)

The development of colonial institutions; the public land problems; agricultural development; growth of slavery; internal improvement; finance; development of banking; combinations of labor and capital; growth of transportation facilities; natural resources; large-scale manufacturing; commercial expansion; education and the general social life.

COURSE IV.—Domestic Trade. I., or II.; (3)

A course in commercial organization in domestic trade. Survey of internal commerce of the United States; marketing of farm prod-

ucts; commerce in raw materials and manufactures; functions of the middleman and retailer and their relation to the manufacturer and consumer; co-operative buying and selling; manufacturer's marketing problems; development of trade marks and private brands; price maintenance.

COURSE V.—Foreign Trade. I., or II.; (2)

A course in commercial organization in foreign trade. A survey of the foreign trade of the United States; a study of the opportunities for foreign trade; a detailed examination of the facilities and methods used in conducting import and export trade and of the activity of the Government in promoting such trade.

EDUCATION.

COURSE I.—Philosophy of Education. I. or II., (3)

The principles underlying all Christian education, and the relative values of different educational agencies and curricula when tested by these principles. Lectures, discussions, required reading and reports.

COURSE II.—General Psychology. (Philosophy V.) I., II.; (3)

COURSE III.—Educational Psychology. (Philosophy VII.) I. or II., (4)

COURSE IV.—History of Ancient and Medieval Education. I. or II., (2)

The development of educational ideals, systems, institutions and methods of early times, through Jewish, Greek, Roman and early Christian civilization, down to the Renaissance.

COURSE V.—History of Modern Education. I. or II., (2)

The Renaissance and humanistic studies; effects of the Reformation; Catholic reaction; the Jesuits and higher education, a survey of systems, movements and tendencies in educational ideals and methods during the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; recent and contemporary educational thought and tendencies in England, France and Germany, and especially in the United States. Lectures, readings and investigations of special problems.

COURSE VI.—School Management. I. or II., (3)

The meaning and aim of the educative process and the function of this aim in class-room organization and control; motivation of school work; routine procedure; grading and promoting; the real function and character of the curriculum; assignments, study and recitations; the effective measurements of school processes and products; the influence of personality upon the professional effectiveness of the teacher; professional ethics.

COURSE VII.—High School Administration. I. or II., (3)

An investigation of the problems, aim, organization and procedure

in the administration and supervision of secondary schools, public and private; the relationship of superintendent, principal, teachers, parents and pupils; certification of teachers, rating of teachers and teaching efficiency; school surveys, standardizing agencies, processes and progress; school construction, equipment and control.

COURSE VIII.—Principles of Secondary Education. I. or II., (3)

The development of secondary education in America and in other countries; its relations to elementary and higher education; program of studies. criteria of subject values; history, purposes, organization and methods of the Junior high school; vocational and industrial education; organization and reconstruction of curricula with reference to the various needs of typical communities and present day life; textbooks and apparatus; the psychology of high school subjects.

COURSE IX.—Observation of Expert Teaching. I., (1)

A systematic observation of classes taught in Marquette Academy and a written report of such observations as outlined by the head of the department.

COURSE X.—Practical Work in Teaching. II., (2)

During the second semester each student will prepare thirty recitations and teach them in Marquette Academy under the supervision of a critic teacher.

ETHICS.

COURSE I.—Ethics. I., II.; (3)

General Ethics. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and Vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Kantian and Hegelian morality. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

Special Ethics. Right and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts, Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society: its nature, end and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

COURSE II.—Business Ethics I. or II., (3)

A brief explanation of general principles. An extended discussion of the application of these principles to business problems.

HISTORY.

COURSE I.—Western Europe from the Renaissance to 1815. I. (3)

COURSE II.—Western Europe Since 1815. II. (3)

Courses I. and II. are courses of general cultural value.

COURSE III.—English History to the Death of Elizabeth (1603). I., (3)

The fusion of Saxon and Norman elements and the gradual advance towards national consciousness with special reference to the growth of political and social institutions; the jury system, the common law; the great charters and the rise of representative government; Tudor despotism and the significance in English history of Elizabeth's reign.

With England (800-1500) taken as a vertical section of the mediaeval world, the civilization of which was homogeneous to a marked degree in all the countries of Western Europe, and with the more important events and movements of Middle Ages grouped around England as one of the chief participants therein this course becomes similar in scope to a general course in mediaeval history.

COURSE IV.—English History From the Death of Elizabeth. II., (3)

The Stuarts and the great struggle for popular and constitutional rights; the cabinet system of government and the rise of political parties; the Industrial Revolution and the buliding of the British Empire; the spread of democratic ideas, the British Empire today and the problems before it.

COURSE V.—American History to the Reconstruction Period. I., (3)

This course, with the following, aims to bring into relief the outstanding influences that have shaped the history of the United States from the Colonial Period to our own, stressing for this purpose topics of import for the social, economic and political development of the nation.

COURSE VI.—American History Since the Reconstruction Period. II., (3)

Supplementary to Course 5, with similar aims and methods of instruction. Bears in its later phases on conditions and circumstances

that led to America's participation in the Great War, with the resulting stimulus to a clearer national consciousness of the significance and value of American citizenship.

COURSE VII.—Ecclesiastical History. I. or II., (3)

Origin and early expansion of Christianity; persecutions; heresies; Councils; mediaeval union of Church and State; foreign missions, medieval and modern; disruption of Christian unity in the sixteenth century; the papacy and the popes. The course aims to show in sequence the reverses and vicissitudes of the spiritual kingdom of Christ.

SOCIOLOGY.

COURSE I.—Social History. I. or II., (3)

A survey of ancient, mediaeval and modern social movements. Social value of Mosaic laws and Christian practice with special emphasis on industrial democracy. A review of modern reforms, factory legislation, workingmen's compensation, social insurance, profit sharing and industrial co-operation. The Church in modern social problems.

COURSE II.—General Sociology. I., (3)

An introduction to the scientific study of social problems and their relation to the family and the individual. A study of natural resources, population, immigration, labor organization, woman and child labor. Also problems of poverty, crime, housing, with a survey of preventive work relating to the poor, defectives and delinquents.

COURSE III.—Social Ethics. II., (3)

An application of Christian ethics to economic and social phenomena. The origin and development of the family, marriage, and the social order. The ethics of property, liberalism, socialism and communism; capital and labor combines, strikes, lockouts and boycotts; public ownership and control; monopolies and modern finance; public health, control of education, traffic, etc.

COURSE IV.—Organized Charity. I. or II., (3)

A study of conditions affecting the family and community. Social treatment and application in the case of dependents and delinquents. The purposes and methods of investigation, diagnosis and treatment studied by means of selected cases. Co-operation of public and private agencies is studied, and inspection visits made to important institutions.

ORGANIZATIONS.

MARQUETTE ORATORICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1883.

This society aims by weekly exercises in debating, essay-writing, recitations, criticisms and extempore speaking to prepare the members for public speaking and to increase their fund of information on questions of history, literature and political economy. Membership is open to students of all the departments of the University. (Cf. Public Speaking IV.)

The Moderator is a member of the College faculty, appointed by the President of Marquette University. The other officers are elected by the members of the society.

Officers for the Year 1920-1921.

First Semester.

Faculty Moderator.....	Charles I. Doyle, S. J., A. M.
President.....	Peter A. Brooks
Vice President.....	Paul Boemer
Secretary.....	Elmer Roller
Treasurer.....	George Herrmann
Debates.....	Walter D. Corrigan, Jr.

PHILOSOPHERS' CLUB.

Members of the departments of Economics, Journalism, Arts and Sciences and Law who are in the classes of Philosophy, are eligible to this organization which has for its object the discussion of philosophical questions. The meetings are held every second week throughout the academic year.

Each member chooses his own subject and when he has expressed his views an open discussion by the club takes place. The views as advanced are criticized and supplemented by facts and thoughts from all present.

Officers for the Year 1920-1921.

Rev. George A. Deglman, S. J.....	Moderator
George A. Herrmann.....	President
Paul G. Boemer.....	Vice President
Richard R. Jandrain.....	Secretary-Treasurer

Committee on programs—Peter A. Brooks, chairman, John C. Dugan, John McCabe.

SODALITY OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, B. V. M.

This Association is composed of Catholic students, its general object being the cultivation of a religious spirit among its members, and the practice of devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. The particular object of the Students' Sodality is to develop in the young men

who compose it, the intelligent Faith, the Christian character which should mark Catholics who by their education and fuller training, ought to be leaders in its student-body, and it is the aim of the Sodality to encourage the Catholic students to labor for the achievement and preservation of this standard.

The Sodalists meet at 7:30 A. M. every Sunday morning, in the Basement Chapel, Gesu Church, for Mass, Office and Instruction.

Faculty Director: Rev. Archibald J. Tallmadge, S. J.

Prefect.....Peter A. Brooks
First Assistant.....James C. Dutton
Second Assistant.....Joseph Thalhofer

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER, LEAGUE OF THE SACRED HEART.

This organization seeks to procure a happy means of fulfilling the command of God, "Pray always," by giving to even the ordinary daily action the efficacy of prayer.

The members hope by this means to further the designs of Jesus Christ, and they league themselves with Him to procure the spread of the grace of salvation to all men.

Director: Rev. H. M. Finnegan, S. J.

THE MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Moderator.....Rev. T. H. Devlin, S. J.
Director of Glee Club.....Henry Winsauer
Director of Brass Band.....Harry D. O'Neil

Students in any of the University departments, having the necessary qualifications, are eligible to membership in either band or glee club. Rehearsals are held weekly at which regularity in attendance is imperative and an absolute condition of membership.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The object of this association is to furnish the students with the best facilities for the promotion of general athletics. Realizing the necessity of suitable recreation and relaxation of both mind and body for those engaged in mental pursuits, the University authorities have at all times encouraged manly sports among the students. However, only those who are regular in class attendance and up to the standard in class work are allowed to take part in any athletic contests in which the University is represented.

All students are required to pay an annual fee of five dollars, which entitles them, without further charge, to attend all athletic events in Milwaukee, conducted under the auspices of the University. The Association, newly organized in 1913, is managed by a Board of Control, representing the Faculty, the Alumni and the Student-body.

PUBLICATIONS.

MARQUETTE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune is the official weekly newspaper of the University. It is issued from the school's own printshop being edited, managed and printed by the students of the School of Journalism. The board of editors and managers is appointed by the Dean of Journalism. The aims of The Tribune are: To purvey news of the University, to aid in constructive work and to afford the students of Journalism an opportunity for actual practice in newspaper editing, managing and makeup.

Director: Rev. John Danihy, S. J.

Term: \$1.50 a year, five cents a copy. Advertising rates on application.

Manuscripts and notes are always subject to alteration by the editor.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY JOURNAL.

The Journal is a periodical published during the months of October, December, February, April and June, by a board of editors of Marquette University. Its aim is three-fold: First, to bring to higher efficiency the literary expression of students of all departments; Second, to chronicle the literary, social and athletic events of the University; Third, to serve as a channel of communication between old and attending students.

Director: Rev. John Danihy, S. J.

Terms: Twenty-five cents a copy. Advertising rates on application.

Manuscripts and notes are always subject to revision and are to be handed in on the 11th day of the month of publication.

THE HILLTOP.

The Hilltop is the Marquette University annual. It is issued from the school's own printshop, and written, edited, and managed by the students of the entire school with the able guidance of the students of the School of Journalism. Every department has its representatives on the business and editorial board.

The annual is a review of the school year and a biography of all the graduates. Everything and everybody in the school is sure to receive at least a mention.

Director: Rev. John Danihy, S. J.

Advertising rates on application.

COLLEGE HONORS.

In the Inter-Collegiate English Contest (Cf. P. 12.)

First Place (Purse of \$50.00).....Peter A. Brooks
 Sixth Place.....George A. Herrmann
 Seventh Place.....Paul Boemer

IN THE ORATORICAL CONTEST

The Gold Medal was won by James W. Berry.
 Donors of the Medal—Mr. and Mrs. August M. Grau.

IN THE ELOCUTION CONTEST

The Gold Medal was won by Francis Kelly.
 Donor of the Medal—M. N. Federspiel, DD. S., M. D.

THE MEDALS FOR CLASS HONORS WERE WON

In the Senior Class by Joseph Koelsch.
 Donor—Theodore H. Rolfs, M. D.
 In the Junior Class by Peter A. Brooks.
 In the Sophomore Class by William Lamers.



PROGRAM.

GRADUATING EXERCISES 1920.

March.....	Marquette University Band
Overture	Marquette University Band
Presentation of Candidates, by Deans	
Arts and Sciences.....	Rev. John P. McNichols, S. J.
Medicine.....	Louis F. Jermain, M. D.
Dentistry.....	Henry L. Banzhaf, DD. S.
Law.....	Max D. Schoetz, Jr., LL. B.
Engineering.....	John C. Pinney, C. E.
Economics.....	Charles R. Atkinson, Ph. D.
Journalism.....	Rev. John Danihy, S. J.
Music	Prof. Liborius Semmann
Graduate Nurses.....	Miss Delphine Hines

CONFERRING OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

Awards of Medals and Prizes

Rev. Herbert C. Noonan, S. J.

President, Marquette University

Interlude.....	Marquette University Band
Address to the Graduates—	

Delos O. Kinsman, Ph. D., Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis.

Finale—

DEGREES CONFERRED

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Bachelor of Arts

Thomas F. Berry	Joseph F. Koelsch
Richard Boemer	Irvin J. Langhoff
John J. Hamill	Frank T. O'Connell

Joseph A. Ormsby

Bachelor of Arts (With Law)

Charles F. Wratten

Bachelor of Science (With Medicine)

Joseph Adamkiewicz	Joseph M. King
Leroy Brooks	Francis D. Murphy
Harry Callahan	John J. O'Hara
Harold J. Cannon	Albert A. Scheller
Dominic J. Gardetto	Max Wolfe
Alfred H. Goodsitt	Harry O. Zurheide
Walter M. Kearns	

REGISTER OF DEGREES

1887.

- A. B. Francis X. Bodden.
John I. Drew.
Charles Gaffney.
Henry F. Millmann.
James D. O'Neil.

1888.

- A. B. Alphonse M. Bodden.
Charles J. Coffey.
Edward J. Flynn.
John J. Hannan.
David M. Johnson.
William P. Schoen.

1889.

- A. M. Francis X. Bodden, A.B.
James D. O'Neil, A.B.

1890.

- A. B. Paul P. Aylward.
George A. Durnin.
William J. Eline
Joseph P. Kiedrowicz.
Maurice A. McCabe.
Patrick A. Mullens.
Charles M. Schoen.
Charles A. Trzebiatowski.

1891.

- A. M. Bernard T. Becker, A.B.
William P. Schoen, A.B.
A. B. William J. Carroll.
Joseph C. Husslein.
Robert S. Johnston.
Charles F. Schiedel.
Joseph F. Studnicka.
John F. Synnott.

1892.

- A. M. George A. Durnin, A.B.
Paul P. Aylward, A.B.
A. B. Alphonse T. Doyle.
Francis M. Eline.
Joseph L. Steinle.
Joseph J. Zimmermann.

1893.

- A. M. Maurice A. McCabe, A.B.
Charles F. Schiedel, A.B.
A. B. John G. Bednarek.
James F. Gaffney.
Paul E. Schiedel.

1894.

- A. M. Francis M. Eline, A.B.
Joseph L. Steinle, A.B.
Joseph F. Studnicka, A.B.
Joseph J. Zimmermann, A.B.
A. B. Victor W. Bergenthal.
William P. Cannon.
Louis A. Dahlman.
Francis A. Domagalski.
Max S. Dorszynski.
James I. Fitzsimmons.
Eugene H. Lonstorf.
Arthur E. Muth.
B. S. Michael G. Rohan.

1895.

- A. M. Alphonse M. Bodden, A.B.
John J. Hannan, A.B.
Roland J. Kenney, A.B.
Paul E. Schiedel, A.B.
A. B. John H. Bannen.
Francis X. Bodden.
Daniel F. Daly.
Timothy J. Hannan.
Henry S. Johnston.
John F. O'Connor.
Henry F. Reilly.
Charles E. Schuetz.
Sylvester S. Sullivan.
John H. Szymarek.
James J. Tallmadge.

1896.

- A. M. James I. Fitzsimmons, A.B.
Thomas Fitzgibbon, M.D.
A. B. Edmund J. Bach.
George A. Coffey.
Joseph H. Griffen.
Otto J. Kuhnmuensch.
Albert J. Millmann.
Herbert C. Noonan.
Mark L. Palmer.
Francis J. Zimmermann.
Val. J. Zimmermann.

1897.

- A. M. Arthur E. Muth, A.B.
A. B. William L. Coffey.
William J. Donahue.
Anthony A. Dorszynski.
Thomas C. Downs.
Aloysius S. Eline.
Walter E. Foley.
James H. Gillick.
Louis A. Jurasinski.
Francis P. Kane.
Martin W. Kutschera.
Aurel J. Langlois.
Francis J. Larkin.
Bernard J. Leary.
Eugene J. Madden.
Francis X. McCabe.
Patrick J. Phillips.
Martin J. Ryan.
Eugene A. Schoenfelder.
Daniel J. Sheahan.
Joseph Wilczewski.

1898.

- A. B. Aloysius A. Bach.
Edward A. Baggeler.
Charles L. Conroy.
Michael Domachowski.
Francis L. Doolan.
Francis J. Kusta.
Otto J. Lohagen.
William J. O'Connor.
James R. O'Neil.
Charles J. Reilly.
Francis S. Schoen.
Paul J. Somers.
Michael J. Wentz.

1899.

- A. B. Lawrence P. Craney.
Arthur M. Dentinger.
John B. Frymark.
Joseph E. Hanz.

REGISTER OF DEGREES—Continued.

Henry V. Kane.
Nat. G. McDougall.
Daniel V. Patt.
Leo J. Somers.

1900.

A. B. Walter C. Boden.
Edmund A. Coleman.
Philip A. Grau.
Joseph C. Knitter.
Joseph M. Kroeger.
Henry F. McCann.
John A. Sweeney.
William J. Malloy.
John P. Meehan.
Joseph C. Millmann.
Francis A. Romadka.
Louis A. Zavitovsky.

1901.

A. M. Arthur M. Dentinger, A.B.
Michael J. Domachowski, A.B.
Joseph E. L. Fyans, A.B.
Joseph E. Hanz, A.B.
Michael J. Wenta, A.B.
A. B. William C. Bruce.
Stephen F. Dunn.
William J. Finan.
Francis A. Grywacz.
Edward V. Monahan.
Michael A. Thomas.

1902.

A. M. Lawrence P. Craney, A.B.
Louis A. Zavitovsky, A.B.
A. B. Edward T. Dixon.
Adolph J. Luick.
Paul G. Pollard.
George W. Reynolds

1903.

A. M. Joseph C. Knitter, A.B.
Stephen F. Dunn, A.B.
A. B. William F. Barrett.
Walter G. Bautz.
Michael M. Doyle.
Joseph P. Murphy.
Raymond M. McNulty.
Timothy W. O'Donovan.
Robert W. Quinn.
Jacob T. Thomas.
Michael A. Thomas.

1904.

A. M. William J. Carroll, A.B.
A. B. Frederick J. Bergs.
James D. Foley.
Francis W. Howe.
Edgar J. Huennekens.
Walter V. Johnson.
John A. Kusta.
Francis Landowski.
Anthony J. Lukaszewski.
William A. Millmann.
Joseph P. O'Brien.
Albert J. Pitman.
Clarence J. Pollard.
Francis J. Zynda.

1905.

A. M. William P. Barrett, A.B.
Francis Landowski, A.B.

Timothy W. O'Donovan, A.B.
Francis J. Zynda, A.B.
A. B. Francis M. Bruce.
Francis T. Burns.
Thomas F. Callan.
Christopher J. Finnegan.
Vincent Hennessey.
Anthony Jazdzewski.
John I. Kleczka.
William J. McCauley.
John I. McGee.
William Paruzynski.
George M. Sipchen.
Anthony Sobolewski.
John Streeka.
Francis T. Szule.
Edward Wieblewski.
Matthias Weishar.

1906.

A. M. Francis W. Howe, A.B.
John I. Kleczka, A.B.
Anthony Jazdzewski, A.B.
Charles H. Schultz, A.B.
Francis T. Szule, A.B.
A. B. Francis Ciezki.
William J. Clancy.
Lawrence D. Gillick.
Leo Hannifin.
Edward H. Hickey.
Francis J. Jennings.
Joseph A. Koss.
Willard Lyons.
Joseph Rheude.
Edward Roth.
John A. Schroeder.
Ladislaus Wieblewski.
John Zwadzich.

1907.

A. M. James D. Foley, A.B.
Lawrence D. Gillick, A.B.
Edgar J. Huennekens, A.B.
M. C. William G. Doern, M.D.
Warren B. Hill, M.D.
A. B. Joseph Bach.
Robert Bach.
Thomas Clarke.
John Donnelly.
Edward Fretz.
Leo Fretz.
Albert Grace.
Timothy Holland.
Alexander Kowalski.
Arthur McCarey.
Charles Millmann.
Carroll Murtha.
John Quinn.
Raymond Ripple.
Joseph Schlaikowski.

1908.

A. M. Peter F. Brey, A.B.
Francis T. Burns, A.B.
Frederick J. Bergs, A.B.
John T. Quinn, A.B.
A. B. George A. Burns.
James E. Carrigan.
Edmund J. Czerwinski.
George A. Eilers.
Thomas A. Manning.

REGISTER OF DEGREES—Continued.

Rev. Matthew F. McEvoy.

John B. Polczynski.

Thomas F. Regan.

Edward N. Suess.

B. S. Henry L. Banzhaf.

Bruno Baumbach.

Wesley W. Earles.

Edward Jennings.

1909.

A. M. Thomas F. Callan, A.B.

George Eilers, A.B.

Edward A. Fretz, A.B.

Leo A. Fretz, A.B.

Albert Grace, A.B.

Timothy Holland, A.B.

Joseph A. Koss, A.B.

John Polczynski, A.B.

Thomas Regan, A.B.

John Zwadzich, A.B.

A. B. Patrick Callan.

Robert L. Dugan.

Thomas A. Finnegan.

John F. Harkin.

Michael J. McCarthy.

Thomas F. McCormick.

William J. McGucken.

Oliver L. O'Boyle.

Albert W. Schober.

Leo J. Scheuerell.

George J. Schneider.

B. S. H. U. Belgium.

Louis L. Frisque, D.D.S.

Herbert Hayward, M.D.

Lawrence Hopkinson, M.D.

James McGrath, M.D.

Daisy Grace Walcott, M.D.

1910.

A. M. William Conrad Bruce, A.B.

Frank M. Bruce, A.B.

A. B. Matthias N. Altenhofen.

Robert J. Fechter.

Thomas E. Leonard.

Joseph A. Lynch.

Julien O. Gauer.

Francis X. Swietlik.

Francis X. Williams.

B. S. Martin E. Morrissey.

Harry P. Bowen, M.D.

Ray M. Frawley, M.D.

Joseph P. McMahan, M.D.

1911.

LL.D. Rev. A. J. Rezek (Honorary).

A. M. Jose Rivera.

A. B. Alphonse J. Abler.

Joseph Donat Asselin.

Raphael Baez, Jr.

Raymond F. Jaekels.

Aloysius J. McKenna.

Peter N. Sampson.

James E. Zimmermann.

Arthur J. Schinner.

B. S. Alexander Elston.

1912.

A. M. Thomas C. Clark, A.B., M.D.

Emmett J. Carrigan, A.B., LL.B.

Oliver L. O'Boyle, A.B., LL.B.

Francis X. Swietlik, A.B.

James E. Zimmermann, A.B.

A. B. Arthur T. Bennis.

Elmer A. Bruett.

John J. Bruckwicki.

John M. Flynn.

Alvin M. Fromherz.

Joseph J. Gross, Jr.

Walter M. Heiser.

James V. Linden.

Ralph J. Lunz.

John P. McGalloway.

Leo F. McGreal.

Oscar A. Stiennon.

B. S. Peter N. Sampson, A.B.

Eldon Van Romaine, Ph.G.

1913.

A. M. Robert J. Bach, A.B., M.D.

Elmer A. Bruett, A.B.

Elvin M. Fromherz, A.B.

Raymond F. Jaekels, A.B.

Francis J. Jennings, A.B., LL.B.

Aloysius J. McKenna, A.B.

Thomas A. Manning, A.B., LL.B.

A. B. Sidney J. Dwyer.

Benno F. Koch.

E. John Koelzer.

Henry J. Kuhn.

Leo A. Mullaney.

Francis J. Schuttler.

B. S. Robert N. Bauer, Ph.G.

Esther N. Farrand, D.D.S.

Matthew N. Federspiel, D.D.S., M.D.

Mary E. Hanko, M.D.

George A. Hilger, M.D.

Hector G. Lareau, M.D.

Matthias N. Pitz, M.D.

Sr. M. Remi.

1914

M. A. (In Course.)

Otto J. Gauer, A.B.

George A. Burns, A.B., LL.B.

A. B. C. William Gille.

Clement M. Kaminski.

Bernard M. Kobelinski.

Sr. M. Michael.

Sr. M. Pulcheria.

Sr. M. Remi.

B. S. Martin J. Fardy.

Albert W. Krueger.

Henry E. Krueger.

Anthony F. Ruzicka.

Francis S. Sanford.

Conrad M. Dovre, M.D.

Erwin O. Fitz, M.D.

Raymond L. Kenney, M.D.

John M. Schneider, M.D.

Henry C. Weber, M.D.

Ernest H. Wood (Chemistry).

Frederick C. Mayer (Pharmacy).

1915.

A. B. Louis H. Bruckner.

Leo P. Chojnacki.

John C. Grady.

Joseph P. Hettwer.

Aloysius J. Huepper.

Raymond J. Kelly.

Raymond J. Mahoney.

Charles E. Mallon.

REGISTER OF DEGREES—Continued.

- Leonard C. Sarnowski.
 Robert M. Stack
 Vincent P. Ward.
 Sr. M. Agnella.
 Sr. M. Angelita.
 Sr. M. Bertranda.
 Sr. M. Helene.
 Sr. M. Madeline.
 Sr. M. Ricarda.
 Sr. M. Veronice.
 Sr. M. Vincentius.
 Sr. M. Stanislaus.
 B. S. Robert P. Bergwall.
 Sr. Eugene.
 E. F. Finan.
 W. F. Krueger, M.D.
 F. W. Pfisterer, M.D.
 E. C. Johnson, D.D.S.
 W. M. Tully, D.D.S.
 Gordon B. Smith, LL.B.
 Earl Doyle, Ph.B.
- 1916
- Ph.D. (Psychology.)
 Rev. George Deglman, S. J.
 A. B. Aloysius Deisinger.
 Matthew Lowery.
 Rev. W. P. O'Connor.
 John F. Toohey
 E. F. Finan, B.S.
 Sr. M. Clotilde.
 Sr. M. Constantia.
 Sr. M. Eutropia.
 Sr. M. Julius.
 Sr. M. Realmo.
 Sr. M. Rosalia.
 Sr. M. St. Helen.
 B.Litt. Willis E. Lang, LL.B.
 B. S. Ira Abrahamson, M.D.
 John Alden, M.D.
 Raymond Berghoff, M.D.
 Carter Colbert.
 Arthur Dahlstrom, M.D.
 Francis Finnegan
 Francis Fischer, M.D.
 Forest Kracaw, M.D.
 Arthur Johnson, M.D.
 Albert Lundgren, M.D.
 William McKillip, M.D.
 Clive Nedry.
 Walter Roth, M.D.
 Andrew Sievertsen, M.D.
 Oscar Stiennon, A. B.
 M. Wermerskirchen, M.D.
 Dexter Witte, M.D.
- 1917.
- LL.D. (Honorary.)
 Rt. Rev. Count Msgr. Francis Bicker-
 staffe-Drew.
 H. Gerald Chapin, LL.M.
 M. A. Walter J. Abel, A.B., B. J.
 A. B. Clarence N. Biever.
 Francis A. Darnieder.
 Constantine Skowronski.
 Joseph A. Vormann.
 Sr. M. Aloysius.
 Sr. M. Bernardette.
 Sr. M. Charles.
 Sr. M. Clement.
 Sr. M. Domitilla.
 Sr. M. Hortensius.
 Sr. M. Josephine
 Sr. M. Ludivine.
 Sr. M. Richard.
 Sr. M. Xavier.
 B.Litt. W. Francis Shaugnessy.
 B. S. (In Course.)
 Anthony C. Mason.
 Ed. C. Menager, A.B., LL.B.
 Mary Weimar.
 Sr. M. Aloysius.
 (With Medicine.)
 L. Adamkiewicz, M.D.
 Emmett D. Angell, M.D.
 Edward F. Barta, M.D.
 Edwin C. Ebert, M.D.
 Joseph W. Mountin, M.D.
 R.E. Olsen, M.D.
 Harry W. Sargeant, M.D.
 Leander P. Stamm, M.D.
 Frederick A. Thysell, M.D.
 George E. Whalen, M.D.
 (In Medicine.)
 Alton R. Altenhofen.
 Edgar J. Craite.
 Raymond J. Dalton.
 John D. Gillis.
 Roy T. Hansen.
 Leo A. Hoffmann, A.B.
 Timothy J. Howard.
 Benno F. Koch, A.B.
 Otis W. C. Maercklein.
 Charles D. Martin.
 Nicholas M. Mauel.
 Oliver M. de Mouly.
 Edward R. Ryan.
 Edm. W. Scholter, M.A.
 Frederick S. Selle.
 Gerald A. Sullivan.
 Victor J. Taugher.
 (With Dentistry.)
 Arthur C. Rohde, D.D.S.
- 1918.
- LL.D. (Honorary.)
 Hon. Franz C. Eschweiler.
 Hon. August C. Backus.
 A. B. Charles Herrmann.
 Joseph Huepper.
 Sr. M. Angeline.
 Sr. M. Benedicta.
 Sr. M. Borromeo.
 Sr. M. Canisia.
 Sr. M. Consuela.
 Sr. M. Emma.
 Sr. M. Eugene, B. S.
 Sr. M. Fulgence.
 Sr. M. Francis.
 Sr. M. Florence.
 Sr. M. Immaculata.
 Sr. M. Irma.
 Sr. Miriam.
 Sr. M. Regina.
 Sr. M. Roberta.
 Sr. M. Sabina.
 Sr. M. Seraphia.
 Sr. M. Tarasius.
 M. A. Sr. M. Stanislaus, A.B.
 B.Litt. Lemuel Smith.
 Sr. M. Marcella.
 B. S. Joseph M. Peppard
 (With Medicine.)
 Lieut. John W. Smith, M.D.
 Lieut. Lawrence H. Oliver, M.D.

REGISTER OF DEGREES—Continued.

(In Medicine.)
 Charles Hemmingsen.
 Harry Ladewig.
 Alfred Merten
 (With Dentistry.)
 Emerson Grebel.
 Victor Habermann.
 Harold Landing.
 Clarence Van Alostine.

1919.

LL.D. (Honorary.)
 H. Edmund Friesel, B.S., D.D.S.
 Ph D. (In Course.)
 Rev. Joseph E. Hanz, M.A.
 Rev. Francis T. Burns, M.A., S.T.B.
 A. B. William T. Branagan.
 Raymond J. Dalton, B.S., M.D.
 John J. Finan.
 Allen M. Klein.
 Anthony J. Gauckler.
 Harold J. McGrath.
 Charles J. Stumpf.
 Sr. M. Agnes.
 Sr. M. Alfonso.
 Sr. M. Antonius.
 Sr. M. Bonita.
 Sr. M. Hilaria.
 Sr. M. Charitas.
 Sr. M. Dorothea.
 Sr. M. Edwina.
 Sr. M. Ernestine.
 Sr. M. Fidelis.
 Sr. M. Edmunda.
 Sr. M. Gregory.
 Sr. M. Paredes.
 Sr. M. Philomena.
 Sr. M. De Sales.
 B. S. John E. Powers, M.D.
 Thomas J. Kenney.
 Sr. M. Dolores.
 Sr. M. Esther.
 Sr. M. Justina.
 Sr. M. Victora.

B. S. (In Course.)
 Cyril K. Grau.
 Robert W. Tarbell
 (With Medicine.)
 Hubert J. Devine, M.D.
 Raymond J. Wenker, M.D., D.D.S.
 S. C. Woldenberg, M.D.
 (With Dentistry)
 Arnold M. Fawcett.
 Elmer W. Lyon.
 Earl L. Sebor.
 Wilfred L. Seng.

1920.

A. M. Sr. M. Pulcheria.
 A. B. Sr. M. Antonio.
 Thomas F. Berry.
 Richard Boemer.
 Sr. M. Calasancius.
 Sr. M. Clementine.
 John J. Hamill.
 Sr. M. Irene.
 Joseph F. Koelsch.
 Irvin J. Langhoff.
 Sr. M. Loretto.
 Frank T. O'Connell.
 Joseph A. Ormsby.
 Sr. M. Regina.
 Martin Stelter.
 Charles F. Wratten (With Law).
 B. S. Sr. M. Patricia.
 Floyd W. Beutler (With Law).
 (With Medicine.)
 Joseph Adamkiewicz
 Leroy Brooks.
 Harry Callahan.
 Harold J. Cannon.
 Dominic J. Gardetto.
 Alfred H. Goodsitt.
 Walter M. Kearns.
 Francis D. Murphy.
 John J. O'Hara.
 Albert A. Scheller.
 Max Wolfe.
 Harry O. Zurheide.





3 0112 105821307

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.*

Courses in Letters, Sciences and Philosophy, leading to the Bachelor's degree in Arts and Sciences.

COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING*

Courses in Civil, Mechanical, Chemical and Electrical Engineering, leading to Professional Degrees.

NOW USING THE CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

A seven-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine.

COLLEGE OF LAW.*

- a. The Day Law School, a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
- b. The Evening Law School, a four-year course preparing for admission to the bar.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

A four-year course leading to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

THE R. A. JOHNSTON COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS.*

- a. A three-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science.
- b. A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.*

- a. Four-year courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Journalism, Bachelor of Science in Journalism, and Bachelor of Literature in Journalism.
- b. A three-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Journalism.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Conducted in connection with Trinity Hospital. A three-year course.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Instruction in Piano, Vocal, Violin, Organ and all orchestral instruments. Theory and History of Music, Dramatic Art, Art of Expression, Public School Music, Ensemble and Sight-Reading.

MARQUETTE ACADEMY.

The University High School.

Preparatory Department, Classical and Commercial courses, Courses preparatory to Law, Medicine and Engineering.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Six weeks' session during July and August. College of Arts and Sciences.

*These Departments also have evening sessions.